

Aim: Why did Athens and Sparta engage in war?

I Persian Wars

- a. 490 BCE
- b. Darius I (Persia) vs. Athens
- c. Two armies met at Marathon 26 miles from Athens and Athens won
 - i. A legendary run of a messenger named Phidippides from Marathon to Athens, a distance of 26.2 miles or 42 kilometers, after the battle forms the basis for the modern-day marathon race. When the messenger arrived in Athens, he shouted we were victorious and died.
- d. Xerxes I invaded Greece in 483 BCE
- e. All the Greeks united to defeat Persia
- f. Athens became the center of Greek culture and power.

II Athenian Empire

- a. 477 BCE
- b. Controlled Delian League, alliance against the Persians
- c. United Greek cities on the Aegean to defeat the Persians
- d. 461-429 Pericles brought Athens to its height

III Pericles

1. Leader of Athens
2. Democracy reached its height
3. Rebuilt the city
4. Philosophy
5. Pericles Funeral oration speech about Athens ideals

IV Peloponnesian Wars

1. Series of disputes between Athens and Sparta
2. Major rivals
3. 431 BCE
4. First year Athens hid walls
5. Second year
 - A. City overcrowded, disease hits
 - B. Supplies are running short
 - C. Plague struck and killed Pericles
 - D. Athens surrenders; Sparta wins
6. 27 years 405 Athens navy was destroyed
7. Empire was destroyed

V Outcome

1. Greek state was weakened for years- chaos
2. Fell to Macedonia